

The specimens of this species were obtained on the slopes of Mount Astrolabe.

XANTHOMELAS AUREUS. Linn.

That this bird inhabits the south-east end of New Guinea, is proved by the occurrence of the feathers in various head dresses worn by the natives, which we have from time to time received from thence, they are sometimes worked together with the ear and nape plumes of *Parotia Lawesii*, and *Lophorina superba minor*, &c.

MYZOMELA ROSENBERGI, &c.

In the collection of specimens recently received, I found four adult males of this very distinct species.

The following species not hitherto recorded also occur:—*Trichoglossus popuana*, *T. josephinae*, *T. pulchellus* and *T. muschenbrokii*, and *Chatorhynchus papuana*.

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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF COLLYRIOCINCLA, FROM THE SCRUBS IN THE VICINITY OF CAIRNS, QUEENSLAND.

BY E. P. RAMSAY, F.R.S.E., F.L.S., &c.

COLLYRIOCINCLA BOWERI. Sp. nov.

*Adult Male*.—All the upper surface dark lead-blue, wings and tail brown; all the under surface rufous inclining to chesnut, deepest in colour on the under wing-coverts, axillaries, abdomen, and under tail-coverts; chin inclining to ashy grey, an indistinct ashy grey spot in front of the eye; ear-coverts and sides of head like the back and upper surface; throat and chest with a distinct lead-blue shaft line down the centre of the feathers; bill and bristles black, legs and feet blackish lead colour. Total length (*of skin*), 7·7 inches; wing, 4 inches; tail, 3·5 inches; tarsus, 1·1 inches;

bill from the forehead, 1·1 from nostril, 0·7 ; from gape, 1·2 inches. In form the bill is long and straight, narrow, slightly tapering and very slightly curved from the base to the tip. Measurements in the flesh. "Irides brown, bill black, legs bluish lead ; length, 8¼ inches. December 12, 1884." B. B.

This species which I have named after its discoverer, T. H. Bowyer Bower, Esq., was found in the scrubs of the Cairns District, Queensland ; it is quite distinct from any of the varieties of *C. rufigaster*, or *C. parvissima* of Gould.

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NOTES AND EXHIBITS.

Mr. C. S. Wilkinson, F.G.S., exhibited a collection of recent shells, which had been obtained at depths of from 24 to 60 feet in sinking through the estuarine deposits of the Stockton, and Bullock Island and Wickham Coal Pits, and the Harbour Works near Newcastle. At a depth of 55 feet at Stockton a piece of wood 3 feet long and 1 foot thick was also found. Some of the specimens were collected by Mr. John Mackenzie, F.G.S., Mr. Cecil Darley, C.E., and Mr. J. Rossiter. One of the shells Mr. Brazier stated does not now live upon the Newcastle Coast, but it exists in Tasmania. A collection of shells from a similar deposit at the Maryville Colliery was exhibited before the Society a few months ago by Mr. J. G. Griffin. C.E.

Dr. Cox remarked that amongst the sub-fossils exhibited by Mr. Wilkinson, there was to him one of special interest, he referred to the *Syphonalia maxima*, Tryon. Hitherto this species had only been recorded from Tasmania, but he had recently ascertained that it existed also on the Victorian Coast near Port Phillip Heads. Dr. Cox considered that this sub-fossil tended to confirm the hypothesis that a colder climate prevailed at some not very remote period of this colony. The discovery also of the *Voluta papillosa*, and *Cyprea umbilicata* for the first time on our coast by deep sea dredgings, and alive, led Prof. Wyville Thompson